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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, APRIL 1, 1897.

The Plot Thickens.

There is an impression in New York that Mr. Piephoist Morgan may make Mr. Daniel S. Lamont president of the Northern Pacific railroad company. Mr. Lamont, under Mr. Whitney's supervision, has had something to do with passenger railroads in New York city, and it is understood that his connection with this interest has been very profitable to him. It may be that under Mr. Morgan's supervision he would make an acceptable president of a great railroad corporation.

This new relationship between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Lamont would be decidedly interesting. Mr. Morgan, it will be remembered, worked through a very successful bond deal with the United States owing to the kindly co-operation of the Cleveland administration. Mr. Lamont was part of that administration, being secretary of war in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. Mr. Lamont had no public standing to entitle him to this position but Mr. Cleveland wished him there and gave him the place.

It must be that in some way Mr. Lamont attracted Mr. Morgan's attention and got close to him. It is possible that Mr. Morgan discovered in Mr. Lamont the kind of man to be useful in the kind of business in which he deals largely.

It will be recalled that Mr. Carlisle's first appearance in the practice of law after leaving the Cleveland cabinet was as an attorney for one of the Morgan interests. Some people thought this did not look well, Mr. Carlisle having been secretary of treasury when Mr. Morgan made the bond deal with the Cleveland administration by which he and his associates gathered in several millions of good American dollars which ought to have been saved by the treasury of the United States.

We do not know what views Mr. Morgan has with regard to other members of the late Cleveland administration, but it may be that he has places for all of those eminent men.

College Rivalry.

What has come over our young collegians? In the recent debate between Harvard and Yale, the representatives of "Old Eli" carried off the palm, and it is said that this victory gives more satisfaction to Yale and its friends than any victory ever won by representatives of that institution in athletic contests.

This marks a radical change of sentiment and is highly encouraging. Athletic exercise for students is an excellent thing, and a natural and perfectly proper feature of it is competition between the best trained men of rival institutions. Of recent years, however, it has seemed that our institutions of learning staked much more on successful rivalry in athletics than on a superiority of an intellectual character.

Debating is a very high form of intelligent activity. It may be very useful in after life to the students who practice and undertake to become proficient in it. Athletic sport is a means to an end. Very few students are likely to find their living in athletics. The art of debating is a useful accomplishment that comes handy to the business man and the professional man. To those who may be called to fill public stations it is next to indispensable.

Our colleges should not drive out athletics, but for a time it has seemed that some of them were in danger of driving out all the better features of college life.

Peary's Latest Project.

Lieutenant Peary, still fired with ambition to reach the north pole or to get still nearer to it than any other man has ever approached, has matured a plan for another expedition. This time he proposes to start with a very small party, himself and a physician. He and his companion will seek a spot known to him on the western coast of Greenland and inhabited by Eskimos with whom he is acquainted.

From this native settlement he will take a small party of married couples, the men to help in pushing ahead and the women to cook and tend to the raiment. Thus provided, he will go as far north as he can in his vessel, and when he can go no further the vessel will leave him with provisions enough to last several years. His next move will be to push on to the pole.

He is convinced that within three years he can find the opening he seeks, but he is willing to devote ten years to the work if need be. He will have a ship seek him once a year, and if it fails to find him it will leave provisions for himself and party. It is said that the American Geographical Society approves of his plan.

It may be a very good plan, and if any body be disposed to push forward on these lines perhaps he should not be restrained. But suppose that Lieutenant Peary shall make the nearest approach to the north pole that has ever been made. Suppose that he shall have the good luck to find that much sought ob-

ject. What then? What will be the practical use of the discovery?

Many lives and vast sums of money have been lost in the ambitious search for the north pole. About the only practical result is that some who have been fortunate enough to get back to civilization have found profit in writing books and lecturing. They might have dug the same out of expeditions in the slums of a great city.

Sentiment in Cuba.

The Spaniards may kill or capture a Cuban now and then, but they cannot kill or capture the sentiment which inspires Cubans with the deadly hatred of Spain and the Spaniards and determines them to succeed or perish in the attempt. Spain has already spent millions of money and thousands of lives in the present effort to subdue Cuba, and by all the signs she is as far as ever from achieving that result. Spain is not so capable of dealing with an outbreak of this kind as she was two years ago when it began. She has less money, less credit and fewer men.

The war has drained her resources of money, almost ruined her credit, and cost the lives of almost all the men she could feed to the insurgents. When she looks into her coffers she finds them empty. When she turns to the money lenders of Europe she finds them deaf. When she looks over her population for more troops she finds that she has almost used up her raw material.

It may be said that the Cubans are not making much headway, but the fact is that they make headway negatively by holding the Spanish at bay and leaving them in control of a small part of the island. Whatever may be the condition of the Cuban insurgents, the condition of Spain is miserable to the last degree.

In the Service of Uncle Sam.

The civil service commission has made a very interesting report to Congress. A feature of it deals with the number of persons in the civil service of the United States, the nature of their employment and their compensation. They are 178,717 of them drawing annual compensation of almost a round \$100,000,000.

This seems like a great deal of money, and at the same time there are not very many highly paid persons in the civil service of the government. Nearly 20,000 receive \$750 or less a year. More than 10,000 receive \$1,000 or less a year. But \$10 receive more than \$2,500 a year.

The number in the classified civil service is 87,108; and there are 104,611 in the postoffice service. More than 5,000 are in the custom house service and about an equal number hold civil service positions in the navy department.

This is a vast machine and the individual who forms a part of it, no matter how high his position, cuts no considerable figure. Yet there always has been a strong desire to get into Uncle Sam's civil service and perhaps this will continue to the end.

Americans like to serve their country, whether in civil or military employment; and it is to be said that when their country calls on them for military service they are even more eager to lift a hand than when there is a chance to get a place in the civil service.

The Funny Men at Work.

Some of the Democratic newspapers have lit on the appointment of Mr. Chalmers Tower as a good thing to have fun with. Mr. Tower is the man selected by the President to represent this country to Austria-Hungary. First of all Mr. Tower's given name strikes these newspapers as something that suggests fun-making.

There is nothing particularly funny in the career of Chalmers, and up to date we have failed to see the most expert of newspaper merry men get any fun out of the name.

Then it seems to be thought that there is some parallel between Mr. Tower's case and the case of Van Alen, whom President Cleveland chose for a foreign mission. Mr. Tower is a man of fortune. So was Mr. Alen. Mr. Tower is a highly educated, widely traveled man, and a student and a writer. Mr. Alen was a society man of the "smart set." There is every reason to believe that Mr. Tower is thoroughly competent to fill the post for which the President has named him. There never was any reason to believe that Mr. Van Alen was competent to do more than draw a check and trip the light fantastic in the cotillion. Those who know Mr. Tower best approve the appointment as in every respect worthy.

Hides and the Tariff.

The charge is made that the Republican party is inconsistent, because in its pending tariff bill hides remain on the free list. There is no protectionist who would not be glad to put hides on the dutiable list if he could see how this can be done without crippling important interests.

The problem has vexed protectionists for years, and the only solution seemed to be to let hides come in free. It does not seem that we can produce all the hides we need, and that being true, if we were to make hides dutiable, it would result in a general revolution of some of the branches of tanning and manufacturing.

Making a tariff bill is a practical thing, and wherever the practice of experience interferes with theory, theory must get out of the way. Free hides are consistent with the theory of protection, in the sense that the only way to protect the large interests involved in leather production seems to be to admit hides free.

The tariff bill goes through the house by a majority that sends it into the senate with a rush. If it could be sure of doing relatively as well in the senate we might get out our pencils at once and begin to figure definitely on the new and improved order of things.

The new state school book law is said to be giving great satisfaction. That is what the Intelligencer thought it would do when two years ago it began the advocacy of such a measure. It is always a good idea to bring these things down close to the people.

April Fool is not so popular as he once was. For example, it is not now thought the most enjoyable thing in the world to see a man kick a hat with a brick lying slowed away in its interior.

Now let the senate follow the good example of the house and put through the tariff bill without unnecessary delay.

The young emperor of Germany may as well stop trying to dwarf Bismarck.

Which costs most,



a sick baby, or a package of Pearlina? Without the Pearlina, there's always the prospect of sickness, and perhaps worse, for your baby or for any other baby. It comes from nursing bottles that are imperfectly washed. This is a source of infant trouble that can't be watched too closely. Pearlina will set your mind at rest. Nothing washes them so thoroughly as Pearlina. One of the largest makers of nursing bottles sends out circulars with his goods, recommending Pearlina for washing. He is wise, for milk in any form cannot adhere to anything, if washed with Pearlina.

WILLIAMS' PEARLINE

The old chancelor's place in history is fixed. He can get along without other monument than the record of his services to United Germany.

Between the floods and the cyclone the March record is appalling.

PATRIOTISM AND TARIFF.

Sound Money Democrats and Their Logical Course in the Campaign.

New York Mail and Express: One thing which encourages the supporters of the new tariff bill in the hope for its ultimate passage is the fact that the only violent and unreasonable opposition to the measure comes from the partisans of free silver. The sound money Democrats cannot be expected to endorse the principles of the bill; it antagonizes the economic doctrine of their party, but on the other hand they recognize it as a means of averting the imminent peril which rallied them to the support of the Republican ticket last fall. In that struggle they had to choose between what seemed to them to be two evils—free silver or protection—and they unhesitatingly chose the latter because it appeared to be the lesser evil. That this was the situation and the alternative is clearly shown by Colonel Watterston, who, in an article in the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"Quite a million of conscientious, high-minded Democrats voted for Mr. McKinley, in spite of his protectionist record, because they saw that this was the situation and the alternative is clearly shown by Colonel Watterston, who, in an article in the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"The course thus pursued by the sound money Democrats was that of the highest courage and the most unselfish patriotism. They knew the consequences that would follow the success of their revolt. They knew perfectly well that the election of the Republican ticket would mean a return to protection and the inevitable overthrow of Mr. Cleveland's free trade policy. It was this profound realization on their part that gave their attitude a touch of heroic dignity and won the applause of their countrymen. They were confronted by a grave emergency and they chose the path of duty in favor of honor and right, even though the blow fell upon their own party.

But the victory which these brave men won was not complete with the election of President McKinley. Nor will it be complete until they have witnessed the disappearance of the dishonest conditions upon which the free silver agitators based their desperate attack against the credit and honor of the nation. An empty treasury and a government income were the inspiration of the stock in trade and the working capital of the free silver movement. They were the facts which the demagogues employed in the agitation for free coinage and repudiation, and with them the leaders organized the most terrible uprising of political unrest and fanaticism ever witnessed in this country.

The treasury conditions which existed last fall exist to-day, and as long as they continue they are a menace to the nation. Until they are changed, abated or as reversed as to make the treasury solvent, the object which the honest men pursued last fall, the honest money movement, will remain unaccomplished. The new tariff bill will make these changes possible. It is the earnest pledge of sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government. It will banish political discontent by restoring business prosperity, and it will prevent a recurrence of the danger of the campaign of 1896 by removing the causes which brought it about.

We may, therefore, fairly expect a reasonable degree of support for the new tariff bill from the sound money Democrats in the senate. The measure is the logical consequence of the course they pursued last fall. It will prevent a continuance of the peril of free silver agitation by removing the condition which caused it, and the fact that it is opposed most strenuously by the leaders of the free coinage movement should commend it to the support of every patriotic Democrat who stood tall for national honesty and sound money. No such Democrat can feel that his manly part in that great contest has accomplished its full purpose until the government has been placed on a solid business footing, with enough income to meet its obligations and keep its credit unimpaired.

PLEASANT to take, positive and instant in its results, in fact, the best cough medicine in the world, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Exchange Your Piano for a New One.

Do not move your old square piano to your new home. Come in and trade it toward a fine new upright. It will take up much less room. Three carloads just received gives a fine stock to select from.

F. W. BAUMER CO.

TORTURING, itching, scaly skin eruptions, burns and scalds are soothed at once and promptly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. C. R. Goetze, corner Twelfth and Market streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

Newly New Krakauer Piano for Sale.

A gentleman of this city who recently lost his wife, has placed his fine large Krakauer piano with us for sale and instructed us to place a low price on it. See it at our ware room.

F. W. BAUMER CO.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by R. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

E. E. TURNER, of Compton, Mo., writes us that after suffering from piles for seventeen years, he completely cured them by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures eczema and severe skin diseases. C. R. Goetze, corner Twelfth and Market streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Attorney General Rucker Makes a Decision which will Save the State Money. Parkersburg State Journal: Attorney General E. P. Rucker has rendered an opinion interpreting one feature of the general appropriation bill, says the Charleston West Virginian, which will be of general interest. The act provides a contingent expense fund for the various institutions of the state, including the normal schools, and makes it compulsory that all printing, binding and stationery furnished for these institutions shall be paid for out of this fund. This being a new feature of the law some confusion arose, and the matter was referred to the attorney general for his opinion.

Mr. Rucker holds the law to mean that those in control of the institutions of the state are at liberty to go into the market and purchase their stationery, printing and binding to suit their own ideas and upon their own terms. The wisdom of the law, as interpreted and as is doubtless correct, is apparent. The fund at the disposal of the institutions for this sort of work is limited, and the most rigid economy is certain to be practiced in the execution of future work. It will also have the effect of doing away with some very bad features of the existing contracts.

For instance, the contractor who furnishes the stationery has already dumped upon the state a carload of book paper at ten cents per pound, which can be purchased in the market at from four to five cents per pound, but, which under the peculiar wording of the bid by which he secured his contract, he is obliged to exact ten cents per pound from the coffers of the state.

It is but just to Mr. Dawson, the present secretary of state, to say that this lot of material had been ordered and shipped before he began his term. He believes that with his experience in the business of buying printing material and his knowledge of the peculiarities of the present contract he could have saved to the state at least six cents per pound, and have secured paper of an equal or superior quality.

However that may be, by the interpretation of the law as given by Attorney General Rucker, a great abuse will be curtailed and thousands of dollars saved to the state.

POSTAGE LONG AGO.

Wall of an Old Time Editor who Had Visions of Prepaid Postage.

New York Herald: Mr. Hunnicker's perennial campaign for a "penny postage" and the persistent cries in this country for the same at one cent must sound strangely in the ears of the ghosts of the old timers, who knew not of prepaid postage and had never dreamed of the penny post. What do you think of this, taken from the editorial page of a periodical published in this city sixty years ago:

"It is as well to remark now the trouble of writing letters without the money is enclosed, and in every case the postage paid, may as well be saved, for they are not taken from the postoffice, and all letters, post paid, ordering work, and not enclosing the price of subscription, are filed unanswered.

"We will give a rough statement showing the effect of non-payment of postage has upon our profits: "Supposing our 10,000 subscribers should, individually, send us a remittance (what a supposition!) postage unpaid, at fifty cents a letter, which is double postage for a distance of four hundred miles and upward, the loss to us would be \$5,000, and to each subscriber only fifty cents. There is a difference, and we need hardly add, a very great one.

"Again, we receive letters, postage unpaid—I have missed such a number; either you have not sent it, or it has miscarried; or, 'I wish my paper changed to —.' All such letters, in future, will remain in our postoffice—therefore, it is a waste of time and paper to write them.

"Those who have promised remittances by mail, or by some of our merchants, will please keep sacred their promises. It is positively failing to see daily, as we do, such an amount due us and our inability to collect it, either by good words or otherwise. We shall have to adopt the plan of the old man in the fable, and, as we have found no virtue in throwing grass, we shall have to commence throwing stones."

FOR hoarseness, sore throat and cough, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for affections of the throat and chest.

"THE: Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway will grant to all purchasers of tickets reading to New York and points west thereof a stop-over of ten days at Washington, D. C. See Wheeling & Lake Erie railway agents for full information, or call on or address R. E. Lawrence, general agent Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, City Bank building, Wheeling, W. Va.

IF YOU HAVE HEARD of the great popularity of

"Canadian Club" Whisky and feel disposed to try it, or If you are already one of its admirers, BEWARE of the counterfeits of our labels and capsules. They are very dangerous. So is the whisky the public are thereby induced to purchase. You can invariably tell "CANADIAN CLUB" by its fine quality.

When you find apparently good labels but undoubtedly bad whisky, please write to us.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Walkerville, Canada.

For names of dealers handling the genuine whisky apply to us.

THE INTELLIGENCER PRINTING

Establishment—Neat, accurate, prompt.

CLEARANCE SALE.

BLOND'S Clearance Sale

Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls'

SHOES.

High Grade Calf Shoes, pointed toes, regular \$2.50 and \$4.00, for

\$2.50.

French Enamel Box Willow and Patent Calf Shoes, cut from \$5.00 and \$6.00 to

\$3.85.

SPECIAL—400 pairs Ladies' fine Kid, Button, hand sewed, square, round and common-sense toes, sizes 3 1/2, 4 and 5 1/2, reduced from \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 to

\$1.69.

L. V. BLOND.

Camellia Flour.

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GEO. S. FEENY CO.,

WHEELING, W. VA.,

Are Agents for the above Popular Brand

of Flour.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

BIG DRIVE IN

Silk Changeable Printed Roulards.

29c a Yard, worth 50c.

See display in South Window.

Ladies Wash Waists.

Made by the best makers in the land—now opened. The styles and prices are right.

Spring Dress Goods.

Plain and Fancy, Black and Colors. The largest assortment in our business history, 12 1/2c to \$4.00 a yard.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY, APRIL 2.

The Talented Actor,

OLIVER BYRON,

Supported by the Charming Artists,

KATE BYRON.

And a Competent Company, in

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.

Replete with startling situations and uproarious fun.

Reserved seats \$1.00; admission 75c and 50c.

Seats on sale at C. A. House's Music Store Wednesday, March 31, m29

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Sunday matinee, April 1, 2 and 3.

Return engagement of Freeman's Fun Makers in

A RAILROAD TICKET.

The laughing success.

Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinee prices—10, 20 and 35c. m29

BALLS, SOIREES AND PARTIES

Supplied with all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing. An entire New Line of Samples of Ball Programmes, Tickets and Invitations, at all prices, at the Intelligencer Job Printing Office, 25 and 27 Fourteenth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STORAGE—FOR MERCHANTS AND

Household goods, at 121 Main street.

WANTED—ONE LADY FOR GEN.

ERAL agent for Wheeling and Bel-

air. \$5 per week and expenses to right party. Address W. O. W., care this office, 52

NOTICE

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2 o'clock

this afternoon, at 137 Main street, in order

to attend the meeting at Fourth street 34,

E. church, at 3 o'clock p. m., conducted by

Miss Jennie Smith.

BROILED

MACAREL

In Tomato Sauce, at

HUEBEL'S GROCERY HOUSE,

221 Market Street.

\$100 REWARD.

One hundred dollars reward will be paid

to the persons, or persons, recovering the

body of William Falloure, who was

drowned in Wheeling creek, between the

Market and Main street bridges, on Fri-

day night, March 6,

1897. MRS. WM. FALLOURE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to notify our patrons that the

following schedule of prices has been

adopted by the Ice Exchange, for one year,

from April 1, 1897:

Saloons, butchers, drug stores, ice cream

saloons, commission houses, fish dealers,

creameries and dairies, 25 cents per 100

pounds.

FAMILY TRADE.

10 to 25 pounds, daily deliveries, 50 cents

per 100 pounds.

25 to 100 pounds, daily deliveries, 40 cents

per 100 pounds.

Hereafter no ice will be delivered on

Sundays.

WHEELING ICE EXCHANGE.

What You Want

BLOOD PURIFIERS.

DISINFECTANTS.

SULPHUR CANDLES

CHAMOIS SKINS.